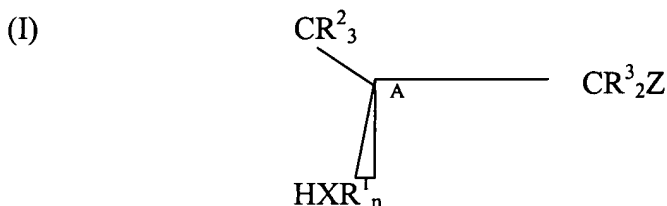


**Amendments to the Claims:**

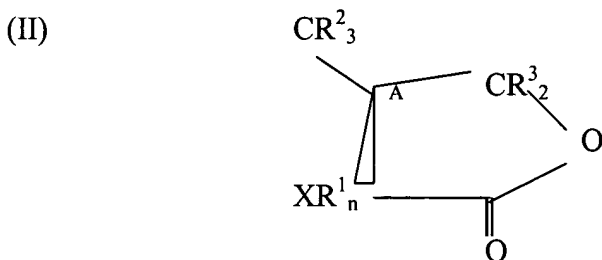
The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (withdrawn): Process for the preparation of enantiomerically pure compounds of formula I:



comprising contacting a compound of formula II:



with a source of hydrogen at ambient temperature and elevated pressure in the range 1 – 10 atm for a period which is other than 2 hours or less (proviso taking basis from D3); alternatively for a period of 43 hours (taking basis from Examples); alternatively for a period in the range 43 to 93 hours (taking basis from examples) in the presence of a hydrogenation catalyst which is homogeneous or heterogeneous and comprises a metal selected from the transition metals of Group VIII of the Periodic Table of the Elements and a catalytic support; or

with a source of fluorine as a fluorination agent which comprises gaseous or liquid phase HF and a carrier, at temperature in the range 0 – 20C and ambient pressure for a period of 24 hours

wherein A is an enantiomerically pure centre CH; Z is hydrogen or fluoro  
X is selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen and n is selected from 0 and 1 and is equal to the valence of X less 2; and  
R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>3</sup> are as defined below

and wherein each R<sup>1</sup> is independently selected from hydrogen or from straight chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-8</sub> hydrocarbon optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, halo, aryl, cyclo C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl;

each R<sup>3</sup> is independently selected from hydrogen or halo; and straight and branched chain, saturated and unsaturated C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, alkenyl and alkynyl and aryl;

each optionally substituted by hydroxy, halo, saturated or unsaturated C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl, aryl, cyclo C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, carbonyl, carboxyl, amino, amido;

each R<sup>2</sup> is independently selected from hydrogen, straight chain and branched, saturated and unsaturated C<sub>1-8</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted by hydroxy, halo, aryl, cyclo C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, carbonyl, carboxyl, amino, amido.

Claim 2 (withdrawn): Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein X is nitrogen whereby n is 1.

Claim 3 (withdrawn): Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from ethenyl, ethynyl and optionally substituted phenyl.

Claim 4 (withdrawn): Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein at least one and preferably both of  $R^3$  are aryl.

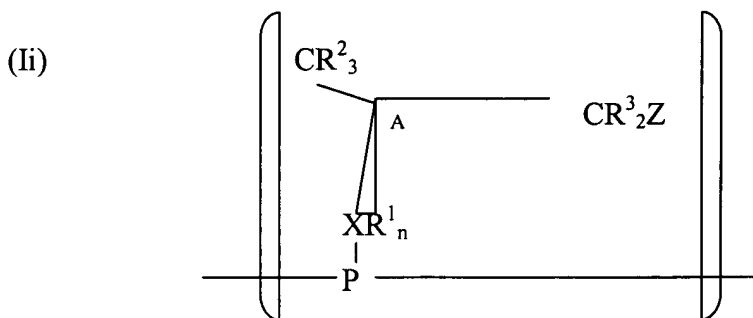
Claim 5 (withdrawn): Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein  $R^2$  is selected from optionally hydroxy, halo or alkoxy substituted branched and straight chain  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, including methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, i-butyl, t-butyl; and aryl including phenyl and benzyl.

Claim 6 (withdrawn): Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein X is nitrogen wherein n is 1 and  $R^1$  is H, i.e. the compound is a primary amine.

Claim 7 (withdrawn): Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein a catalyst comprises Pd with C as catalytic support.

Claim 8 (withdrawn): Process as claimed in Claim 1 wherein a fluorination agent is liquid phase HF-pyridine.

Claim 9 (withdrawn): Process for preparation of enantiomerically pure polymer comprising a repeating unit of the formula Ii:



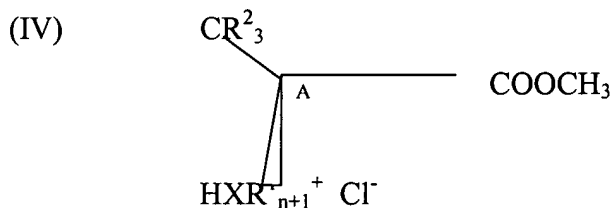
wherein P is derived from a polymerisable monomer or oligomer and X,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Z and A are as hereinbefore defined in Claim 1; and

wherein a polymerisable monomer is selected from the group consisting of: an epoxy resin; an addition-polymerisation resin; a formaldehyde condensate resin; a cyanate resin; and an isocyanate resin; polyaromatics; monomers of natural polymers including carbohydrates, polypeptides and proteins

including starch, celluloses, collagen, gelatin, dextrans, alginates, chitin and chitosan; and monomers of biodegradeable and/or biocompatible polymers including poly(lactic acid), poly(glycolic acid), polycaprolactone, polyorthoesters, polyanhydrides, polyaminoacids and azo polymers; and mixtures thereof.

Claim 10 (withdrawn): Process for preparation of a library of enantiomerically pure compounds comprising:

reacting one or more compounds of formula IV

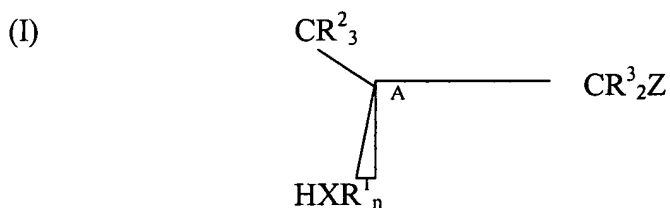


Wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and A are as hereinbefore defined in Claim 1

with a plurality of compounds of formula V  $R^2\text{MgBr}$ , and converting via compounds of formula II as hereinbefore defined in Claim 1 to compounds of formula I as hereinbefore defined in Claim 1; and

optionally labelling the support or vessel with means to identify the synthetic history of the supported or contained compound.

Claim 11 (currently amended): An enantiomerically pure compound of the formula I wherein X is N and n is 1



wherein A is an enantiomerically pure centre CH; Z is hydrogen or fluoro;

and wherein  $R^1$  is selected from hydrogen or from straight chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  hydrocarbon optionally substituted by one or more hydroxy, halo, aryl, cyclo  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl;

each  $R^3$  is independently selected from hydrogen or halo, except when  $Z = F$ , then  $R^3 \neq F$ ; or straight or branched chain, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or aryl;

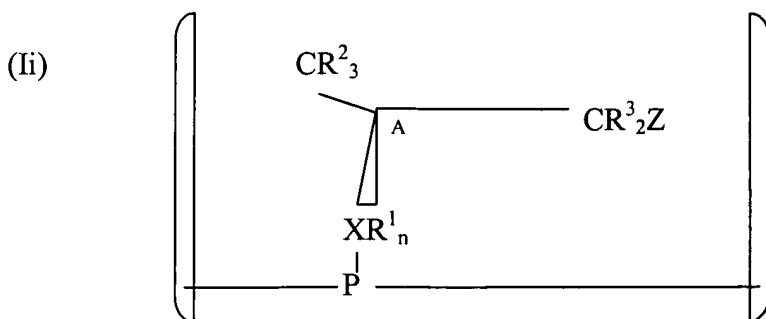
each optionally substituted by hydroxy, halo, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl, aryl, cyclo  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, carbonyl, carboxyl, amino, amido;

each  $R^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen, straight chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated  $C_{1-8}$  alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl; each optionally substituted by hydroxy, halo, aryl, cyclo  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, carbonyl, carboxyl, amino, amido, or aryl; and

one  $R^1$  and one of  $R^2$  together may form an alkylene group as part of a heterocyclic ring;

with the proviso that when two of  $R^2$  are hydrogen,  $CR^3_2$  is  $CPh_2$  and Z is hydrogen,  $R^1$  and the other  $R^2$  do not form together a five membered heterocyclic (pyrrolidone) ring;  
and wherein  $CR^3_2Z$  does not comprise a chiral center.

Claim 12 (withdrawn): Enantiomerically pure polymer comprising a repeating unit of the formula Ii:



wherein P is derived from a polymerisable monomer or oligomer selected from the group consisting of: an epoxy resin; an addition-polymerisation resin; a formaldehyde condensate resin; a cyanate resin; and an isocyanate resin; polyaromatics; monomers of natural polymers including carbohydrates, polypeptides and proteins including starch, celluloses, collagen, gelatin, dextrans, alginates, chitin and chitosan; and monomers of biodegradable and/or biocompatible polymers including poly(lactic acid), poly(glycolic acid), polycaprolactone, polyorthoesters; and

X,  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ , Z and A are as hereinbefore defined In Claim 1.

Claim 13 (withdrawn): Library of enantiomerically pure compounds of formula I as hereinbefore defined in Claim 11.

Claim 14 (withdrawn): Pharmaceutical, veterinary product or agrochemical composition comprising an enantiomerically pure compound of formula I, Ii or Iii as hereinbefore defined in Claim 11 with suitable diluents, adjuvants, carriers.

Claim 15 (withdrawn): The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein  $R^3$  is selected from a group consisting of ethenyl, ethynyl and optionally substituted phenyl.

Claim 16 (withdrawn): The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein at least one  $R^3$  is aryl.

Claim 17 (withdrawn): The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein  $R^2$  is selected from a group consisting of optionally hydroxyl, halo or alkoxy substituted branched and straight chain  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, including methyl, ethyl, i-propyl, i-butyl, t-butyl; and aryl.

Claim 18 (withdrawn): The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein X is nitrogen, n is 1 and  $R^1$  is H.

Claim 19 (withdrawn): The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein each  $R^2$  is independently selected from hydrogen or aryl.

Claim 20 (withdrawn): The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein at least one  $R^3$  is aryl.

Claim 21 (withdrawn): The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein  $R^2$  is phenyl or benzyl.

Claim 22 (previously presented) The compound as claimed in claim 11, wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen,  $CR^2_3$  is  $CH_2Ph$ ,  $CR^3_2$  is  $CPh_2$  and Z is hydrogen as shown in formula III:

